

CWD TIME LINE

- ◆ 1967 – CWD first recognized as a clinical disease entity of captive mule deer in a Fort Collins, Colorado research facility
- ◆ 1977 – CWD first recognized as a spongiform encephalopathy
- ◆ 1978 – CWD diagnosed in deer at a research facility near Wheatland, Wyoming
- ◆ 1979 – CWD diagnosed in elk at the Colorado research facility
- ◆ 1981 – CWD diagnosed in free-ranging elk in north central Colorado
- ◆ 1981 – Targeted surveillance for CWD begun in Colorado and Wyoming
- ◆ 1990 – Hunter harvest surveillance for CWD begins in Colorado
- ◆ 1991 – Partially protease resistant prion protein (PrP) detected in CWD deer & elk
- ◆ Early 1990's – Expanded hunter harvest surveys in Colorado and Wyoming
- ◆ 1996 – First case of CWD in game farm elk diagnosed in Saskatchewan (imported)
- ◆ 1996-1998 – Hunter harvest surveillance for CWD begun in surrounding states
- ◆ 1997 – Utah legislature approves elk ranching in Utah beginning in July
- ◆ 1997 – CWD diagnosed in 2 captive elk herds in South Dakota in December
- ◆ 1998 – (March) CWD diagnosed in a captive elk in Nebraska which originated from Estes Park, Co. and spent time in a Colorado captive elk herd 28 months previously.
- ◆ 1998 – (April) Utah State Veterinarian issued a Hold Order for captive elk imported to Utah from the Colorado elk farm (Elk Echo) – a list of elk that previously resided on that ranch is requested and testing for CWD is required upon their death
- ◆ 1998 – (July) The Colorado State Veterinarian quarantined the Elk Echo Ranch during a month long investigation of their records and subsequently released the quarantine after providing Utah with a list of elk we received from that ranch
- ◆ 1998 – NAEBA invited all state veterinarians including Utah, to a working meeting to make recommendations concerning development of a CWD eradication program
- ◆ 1998-99 – DWR and UDAF initiated hunter harvest surveillance of wild Utah deer and elk. No CWD found in Utah or other states outside Wyoming and Colorado.
- ◆ 1999 – First diagnosis of CWD in game farm elk in Colorado & herd depopulated. The positive animal was traced back to the original Colorado quarantined herd.
- ◆ 1999 – The Utah State Veterinarian reaffirms the previous hold order and all animals identified in the hold order are accounted for as to their location.
- ◆ 2000 – (April) The first diagnosis of CWD is confirmed on Elk Echo Ranch
- ◆ 2001 – (September) CWD is diagnosed at a game ranch in Del Norte Colorado. Utah is notified that we have received 1 animal from that ranch. A hold order is placed on the animal.
- ◆ 2001 – September 26, Utah Elk Breeders announce plans to slaughter and test all animals with ties to Elk Echo
- ◆ 2001 – September 27, Agriculture Secretary Ann Veneman announces emergency funding for eradication of CWD in captive elk
- ◆ 2001 – October 10, Details of the federal Elk Indemnity Program are received
- ◆ 2001 – October 11, UDAF meets with Utah Elk Breeders to secure participation in the Indemnity Plan
- ◆ 2001 – October 16, UDAF and Utah Elk Breeders finalize plans including appraisal, indemnity and slaughter and testing of 28 head of elk
- ◆ 2001 – October 23, Slaughter and testing of Utah elk begins and is completed November 19
- ◆ 2001 – November 26, Results from 22 of the 28 elk tested have been negative. The results from the final 6 animals are expected the first week of December, 2001.